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THE
CLARENDON-Family
VINDICATED,

FROM THE
Gross Falshoods and Misrepresentations

K O F

JOHN OLDMIXON, Esq; Collector of the Customs
for the Port of *Bridgwater* in *Somersetshire*,
Author of *The HISTORY of the Stuarts*,

A N D

GEORGE DUCKETT, Esq; one of the Commis-
sioners of his Majesty's *Revenue of Excise*.

CONTAINING,

- I. Mr. DUCKETT's Letter to Mr. OLDMIXON, concerning
Mr. SMITH's pretended Alterations of the Earl of
CLARENDON's History.
- II. The late Bishop of ROCHESTER's (Dr. ATTERBURY's)
Defence of Himself, Bp. SMALRIDGE, and Dr. ALDRICH,
from the Aspersions laid to their Charge.
- III. The Attestations of Bp. TANNER, Mr. HEARNE, and
a Gentleman of St. John's College in Oxford, relating
to the Genuine Publication of the Earl of Clarendon's History.
- IV. An Account of the Assassination of the Earl of Claren-
don when in his Exile. In a Letter to Sir William Coventry,
Secretary of State.

The Whole Address'd to *George Duckett, Esq;*
defying him to make good his Charge against
the *Noble Historian*.

remember Milo's End,
Wedg'd in that Timber which he strove to rend. HOR.

L O N D O N :

Printed in the Year MDCCXXXII.

[Price Six-pence.]

THE
CLEAR ENDOW-TOWN
VINDICATED

FROM THE
Gross Falsities and Misrepresentations

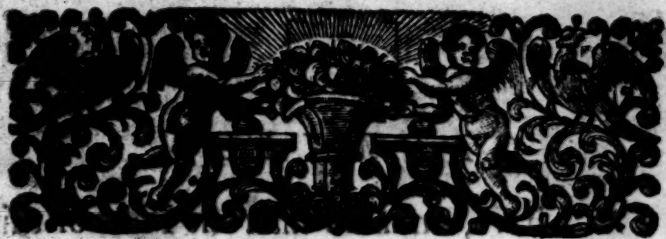
JOHN OGDEN, Esq; Collector of the Customs
for the Port of BOSTON in 1794
Author of the History of the Sugar

AND
GEORGE BUCKLEY, Esq; one of the Commis-
sioners of his Majesty's Revenue of BOSTON

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vs. Mr. SMITH, &c.

The Whole Addressed to the
Gentlemen of the Court of Sessions
at the City of BOSTON

Printed by J. OGDEN, at the
City of BOSTON



T O
GEORGE DUCKETT, Esq;
of *Hartbam* in *Wiltshire*, and
One of the Commissioners of his
Majesty's Revenue of Excise.

S I R,

I Appeal to You for the Truth
of the several Declarations of
Mr. *Smith*, Author of *Phædra*
and *Hippolitus*, concerning
the Earl of *Clarendon's* Hi-
story mentioned in your Let-
ter to Mr. *Oldmixon*.

That the said Letter was written by You,
I shall here bring incontestible Evidence
to prove my Assertion, viz. All the Book-
sellers concerned in printing *The History of*
the Royal Family of STUART, acknowledge
Mr. *Oldmixon* to be the Author of it, and
therefore I shall First produce his *Hearsay-*
Evidence upon the Question in debate, viz.

B

OLD-

O L D M I X O N.

* “ I have, in more than one Place of this
 “ History, mentioned the great Reason there
 “ is to suspect, that the History of the Re-
 “ bellion, as it was published at *Oxford*,
 “ was not entirely the Work of the Lord
 “ *Clarendon*; who did indeed write an Hi-
 “ story of those Times, and I doubt not, a
 “ very good one; wherein, as I have been
 “ (I believe) well informed, the *Characters*
 “ of the *Kings*, whose Reigns are written,
 “ were different from what they appear in
 “ the *Oxford* History, and its Copy,
 “ Mr. *Echard*’s. I speak this by Hear-say;
 “ but Hear-say from a Person superior to all
 “ Suspicion, and too illustrious to be named,
 “ without Leave.

“ I also humbly refer it to the Decision
 “ of another very honourable Person, whe-
 “ ther there is not, to his Knowledge, such an
 “ History, in Manuscript, still extant; and
 “ to a Reverend Doctor, now living, whe-
 “ ther he did not see the *Oxford* Copy, by
 “ which the Book was printed, altered, and
 “ interpolated, while it was at the Press.

“ To which I must add, that there is
 “ now in Custody of a Gentleman of Distin-
 “ tion,

" *Edmund Smith*, of *Christ-Church, Oxon*,
 " Author of that excellent Tragedy, *Phadra*
 " and *Hippolitus*; who himself altered the
 " Manuscript History, and added what he
 " has there marked, as he confessed, with
 " some of his last Words, before his Death.
 " These Alterations, written with his own
 " Hand, and to be seen by any one that
 " knows it, may be published on another
 " Occasion, with a farther Account of this
 " Discovery. In the mean Time, for the
 " Satisfaction of the Publick, I insert a Let-
 " ter, entire, which I received since the last
 " Paragraph was written.

Secondly, You very well know, Sir, Mr.
Oldisworth in the Close of his Character of
 Mr. *Smith*, prefixed to his Works, assures us
 that " He died at *Hartbam* in *Wiltshire*, the
 " Seat of *GEORGE DUCKETT, Esq.* and was
 " buried in the Parish Church there, Anno
 1710."†

Mr. *Rowe*, likewise, informs the Publick,
 (in the Preface to the Tragedy of the Lady

B 2

JANE

† See Mr. *Jacob's* Lives of the Poets, Vol. I. Pag. 244.
 Printed for *E. Curll* in the Strand 1719. N. B. In the last
 Edition of Mr. *Smith's* Works (12mo. 1729.) this Paragraph
 (mentioning the Place of his Death) is omitted.

JANE GRAY) that Mr. SMITH's Papers
were in the Hands of Mr. DUCKETT.

Full Proof being hereby made, of the Place
where Mr. SMITH died, and of the Person
to whom his Papers were Configned; let us
next hear the *Illustrious* Letter-Writer, the
Man of *Merit* and *Quality*! Epithets bestow-
ed on him by the Benevolent Mr. Oldmixon,
but how justly, will, it is hoped, shortly be
made appear.

Col. DUCKETT's Letter
To Mr. ***** i. e. Mr. Oldmixon.

S I R,

“ Accidentally looking on some of the
“ Sheets of your History of *England*,
“ during the Reigns of the Royal House of
“ *Stuart*, at the Bookseller's, I find, that
“ you mention the History of Lord *Claren-*
“ *don*; wherein you justly question the
“ Genuineness of that Book. In order to
“ put the Matter out of Doubt, I here send
“ you the following Account.

“ Mr. *Edmund Smith*, a Man very well
“ known in the learned World, came down

“ to make me a Visit at ***** (i. e. *Har-*
 “ *tham*,) about *June 1710*; where he con-
 “ tinued, till he died, about six Weeks af-
 “ ter.

“ As our Conversation chiefly ran upon
 “ Learning and History, you may easily
 “ think, that *Clarendon's* was not forgotten.
 “ Upon mentioning that Book, he frankly
 “ told me, that there had been a fine Hi-
 “ story written by Lord *Clarendon*, but
 “ what was published under his Name was
 “ only Patchwork, and might as properly
 “ be call'd, the *History of AL-SMALL-*
 “ *and ATTERBURY*: For, to his Know-
 “ ledge, 'twas altered; nay, that he him-
 “ self was employ'd by Them to interpolate and
 “ alter the Original.

“ He then asked me, whether I had the
 “ Book by me? If I had, he would con-
 “ vince me of the Truth of his Assertion, by
 “ the very printed Copy. I immediately
 “ brought him the Folio Edition; and the
 “ first thing he turn'd to, was the Character
 “ of Mr. *Hampden*, where is that Expressi-
 “ on: He had a Head to contrive, a Heart
 “ to conceive, and a Hand to execute any
 “ Villainy.

“ He then declared, it was foisted in by
 “ those Reverends.

SIR

to make me a Villain at **** (i.e. H. H.)
 about 1710; where he con-
 tinued, till he died, about 1720.

" I have only to add this, that he not
 " only underlined this Passage, as a Forgery,
 " but gave, during the short time he lived
 " with me, the same Remark to some Hun-
 " dreds more.

" I am, SIR, &c. (i.e. G. Duckett.)

I shall now fairly examine this Person of
 Distinction whom Oldmixon informs us is
 superior to all Suspicion, and too Illustrious to
 be named. At such Characteristicks,

— *Risum teneatis Amici?*

Kings and Princes are not too Illustrious to
 be named, where Persons of *real* Distinction
 are slandered, and a Matter of Fact is in De-
 bate.

I. Duckett tells Oldmixon, that, He justly
 Question'd the Genuineness of the Earl of
 Clarendon's History.

II. That, in order to put the Matter out
 of Doubt, Duckett sends Oldmixon an Ac-
 count, which, it is charitably hoped, he

was

was as much *ashamed* to sign, as *Oldmixon* was to put his Name to his History.

Can any one therefore imagine that an *Anonymous-Letter*, directed to an *Anonymous-Author*, is a sufficient *Authority* to put any Matter out of Doubt, tho' of the least Consequence?

III. *Duckett* asserts as from *Smith*, a most *flagrant Falshood*, viz. That *Lord Clarendon's History*, "*might as properly be called, the History of AL——SMALL——and ATTERBURY*: For, to his Knowledge, 'twas altered, &c. then declaring that the under-written Character of *Mr. Hampden*, "*was foisted in by those Reverends*", viz. He had a Head to contrive, a Heart to conceive, and a Hand to execute any Villainy.

Duckett is hereby challanged to produce any Edition of *Lord Clarendon's History* with this Passage in it, which, he affirms, *Mr. SMITH* turned to.

But as there is no such Passage in the History, *Mr. SMITH* could not turn to it, and must stand acquitted of the Charge; the Guilt wholly lying at *Duckett's Door*.

The Earl of *Clarendon* says of *Mr. Hampden* that, *He had a Head to contrive, and a Tongue*

Tongue to persuade, and a Hand to execute any Mischief, which Words are much softer ; and this very Citation is by *Oldmixon*, truly made, as will presently appear. Therefore *Duckett*, while he is charging others with the Crime of *falsifying* Lord *Clarendon's* History, should have taken care to stand clear of *Falshood* himself.

Once more, let us hear *Oldmixon* from the 227th Page of his History, viz.

O L D M I X O N.

“ In the Character of this great and excellent Man, *Mr. Hampden*, which we could wish had escaped his (Lord *Clarendon's*) Drawings, or the Drawings of those clumsy Painters, into whose Hands his Work fell, there is something so very false and base, that such Coin could only come from a College Mint, (In a Word, what was said of *CINNA* might well be apply'd to *HAMPDEN*: He had a Head to contrive, and a Tongue to persuade, and a Hand to execute any Mischief. His Death, therefore seemed to be a great Deliverance to the Nation.)

“ There are not Words to express the Infamy of this Slander, and Imposture, nor the unparallel'd Wickedness of those
“ Doctors,

" Doctors, who foisted so horrid a Reflection
 " into that Character. The Person who did
 " it was Mr. Edmund Smith, of Oxford,
 " Author of *Phædra* and *Hippolitus*, a
 " Tragedy; who, at his Death, confessed
 " to the Gentleman, in whose House he
 " died, that, among a great Number of *Al-*
 " *terations* and *Additions*, which he him-
 " self made, in the History of the Rebel-
 " lion, by Order of Doctor Aldrich, Doctor
 " Atterbury, and Doctor Smalridge, suc-
 " cessive Deans of Christ-Church, this very
 " Saying of Cinna, apply'd to Mr. Hamp-
 " den, was one; and when he read it to
 " one of those Doctors, he clapped him on
 " the Back, and cry'd, with an Asseveration,
 " *It will do.* The Confession Mr. Smith
 " made, and the Remorse he expressed for
 " being concerned in this Imposture, were
 " his last Words.

A great Part of the first of Oldmixon's
 Passages, including Duckett's Letter, is tran-
 slated *verbatim* into French, and published
 in a Journal, entituled, *Bibliothèque Rai-*
sonnée des Ouvrages des Sçavans de l'Europe,
pour les Mois de Juillet, Août, Septembre
1730. Tome 5me. 1re Partie. A Amster-
dam, chez Les Wetseins & Smith 1730.
Art. 5. Pag. 154. &c.

After which, the *Journalist* adds the following *Reflection*,

Cette découverte fait peu d'honneur aux trois Théologiens qui sont nommés dans la Lettre, & qui ont pourtant tenu un grand rang dans l'Angleterre, & dans la République des Lettres. Comme Mr. Atterbury, ci-devant Evêque de Rochester, l'un des trois est encore vivant, il ne sera pas apparemment insensible à une accusation si grave; & le Public attend de lui les éclaircissmens que l'intérêt seul de sa réputation semble en exiger. S'il se tait, dans cette rencontre, il n'y a point de doute que la falsification est prouvée; & quand même il ne se tairoit pas, il faut que les éclaircissmens soient bien forts pour détruire ces faits. i. e.

“ This Discovery does little Honour to the
 “ three Divines named in the Letter, and as
 “ Mr. Atterbury, heretofore Bp. of Rochester,
 “ one of the three, is still living, he will not
 “ probably be insensible of so grievous an Accu-
 “ sation; and the Publick expects from him
 “ such Accounts of it, as even the Interest of
 “ his own Reputation seems to require. If he
 “ is silent, on this Occasion, there can be no
 “ doubt, but that the Falsification is proved;
 “ and should he not be silent, what he shall
 “ say, to clear up this Matter, must be very
 “ strong,

"strong, to destroy the Credit of such a Te-
"stimony.

Let us now hear the Attestation of the
late Bishop of Rochester, viz.

A T T E R B U R T.

Being called upon in this publick Manner,
I think myself obliged to declare, that the
foregoing Account, in all its Parts, as far as
I am any ways concerned, is entirely false
and groundless: For I never saw my Lord
Clarendon's History in Manuscript, either
before, or since the Edition of it; nor ever
read a Line of it, but in Print. It was im-
possible, therefore, that I should deal with
Mr. Smith in the Manner represented, with
whom (as far as I can recollect) I never ex-
changed one Word in all my Life; and
whom I know not that I ever saw, till after
the Edition of that History. If therefore
he expressed himself to this Purpose, in his
last Moments (as I charitably hope he did
not) he wronged me extreamly, and died
with a Lie in his Mouth.

This Vindication of the Truth and my-
self, is necessary, since I happen to survive
the two other worthy Persons mentioned.
Were they alive, they would, I doubt not,
be equally able and ready to clear them-

selves from so foul an Aspersiōn. As to one of them, Dr. *Smalridge*, the late Bishop of *Bristol*, no Suspicion of this kind can possibly rest on his Memory, because he was not any ways concerned in preparing that History for the Press; but as much a Stranger to the Contents of it, as I myself was, till it came forth in Print. I speak with the more Assurance on this Head, because my great Intimacy with him, as my Contemporary, both at *Westminster* and *Christ-Church*, gave me all the Advantages requisite towards knowing the Truth of what I say. With Dr. *Aldrich*, the Third Person accused, I was acquainted more at a Distance. However, being called upon in the Manner I am, I will add also what has come to my Knowledge, with regard to the Share, He, and Others had, in the Publication of that History,

The Revising of the Manuscript (written, as I have heard, not very correctly), was committed to the Care of Bishop *Sprat*, and Dean *Aldrich*, by the late Earl of *Rochester*; who himself also assisted in that Revision, from the Beginning to the End of the Work: So that any Changes, made in it, must have had the Consent of those Three Persons. They were Men of Probity and Truth, and incapable of conspiring in a Design to impose on the Publick. I can cite nothing, that

that is material in this Point, from the Mouth of the *Earl*, with whom I rarely conversed ; but the *Bishop* and the *Dean*, to whom I severally succeeded in the Deaneries of *Christ-Church* and *Westminster*, and in the See of *Rocheſter*, have occasionally more than once assured me, that no Additions whatsoever were made to the Manuscript History. And even the *Earl*, in his Preface to the First Volume (for His I take it to be, tho' no Name is affixed to it) has publickly protested his Innocence in this Respect, where he declares, that *They who put forth the History* (he means Himself and his Brother, as appears from what follows) *durst not take upon them to make any Alterations in a Work of this kind, solemnly left with them to be published, whenever it should be published, as it was delivered to them.*

Could He, and the two other Persons by him employed, be supposed to have made any Additions, notwithstanding such Assurances to the contrary, yet their good Sense (if not their Integrity) would have prevented, at least, their re-touching those *Characters*, which are allowed to be the most distinguished and beautiful Part of the Work, and to have something of Original in them that is not to be imitated. The After-strokes of any less able Pencil, intermixed with those of the first Masterly Hand, would soon be
dif-

discovered: And yet I am persuaded, the most discerning Eye can find out no Traces of such a Mixture; no, not in the Character of Mr. *Hampden*, even in those Words, at the Close of it, against which Mr. *Oldmixon* so warmly declaims. They are perfectly in the Style and Manner of my Lord *Clarendon*; they contain nothing new in them, but only sum up, in short, what he had scattered through different Parts of the Two First Volumes. Let the Reflections there made be ever so severe, they may naturally be supposed, in the Warmth of Composure, to have come from the Pen of an Historian, who had himself with Zeal opposed Mr. *Hampden's* Measures, and both seen and felt the sad Consequences of them: But that the Editors of his History, no ways concerned in those Transactions, should, Sixty Years afterwards, coolly and deliberately make such a needless Insertion, is not to be imagined.

The Complaint, on this and other Heads, should have been brought against these Editors, while it was capable of being thoroughly examined; at present, it comes a little too late, unless it were better supported: Their very Characters, to those who knew them, and the Nature of the Evidence, to those who did not, will be judged a sufficient Confutation of it. For, pray, what is
this

this Evidence? It consists in an *Hearsay from a Person superior to all Suspicion*, it seems, but *too illustrious to be named*: In an Appeal to another very Honourable Person, to a Reverend Doctor now living, and to a Gentleman of Distinction, both for Merit and Quality; none of whose Names are thought fit to be owned. The only one produced in the Case, is that of Mr. Smith, the Author of an excellent Tragedy; but certainly not an Author of Rank and Weight enough to blast the Credit of such an excellent History. Of what Use can his Testimony be to this Purpose (even supposing the Account of it exact,) when it is undoubtedly false, as to Two of the Three Persons it is levelled at, Dr. Smalridge and myself; and may therefore be justly presumed alike false, as to the Third, Dr. Aldrich? Mr. Smith appears to have been so little in the Secret of the Edition of that Book, as not to have known even the Hands through which it passed: And is not therefore to be relied upon in his Accounts of any other Circumstances relating to it; especially, with regard to Dr. Aldrich, his Governour at Christ-Church; for whom his personal Aversion, and the true Reasons of it, are too well understood to need explaining. I forbear saying any thing harsh of one, not able to answer for himself; but many, now alive, who knew them Both, know how improbable, and altogether incredible,

dible, it is, that Mr. *Smith* should have had the least Share in Dr. *Aldrich's* Confidence, on so nice, or, indeed, on any Occasion. The Gentleman, who seems to be *convinced of the Truth of Mr. Smith's Assertions*, by his having pointed out and *underlined* the Passages, *in Print*, which he said he was employ'd (by the three successive Deans) to *interpolate and alter*, in Manuscript, must surely have been very willing to be convinced; otherwise, he would not have taken a mere *Affertion* for a Proof, in such a Cause, and from such a Person. The Story of this Death-bed Declaration slept for about Twenty Years; near Thirty have passed since the History of the Rebellion was published (I mean the first Part of it) and not a few, since the Death of every Person that either was, or is falsely said to have been, concerned in that Publication, myself only excepted. I might, probably, at the Distance of *Montpelier*, where I was when Mr. *Oldmixon* wrote, never have heard of what he lays to my Charge (Intelligence of that kind being, as he knows, not very open to me) or, should it reach me, I might yet, in my present Circumstances, be supposed not over-sollicitous to appear in the Disproof of it. The Delay of the Accusation therefore, if without Design, was not without its Advantages; and, had it been deferred a little longer, till I was not only out of the Way,
but

but out of the World, it had a still fairer Chance towards being uncontradicted, and, consequently, credited. I have lived to hear this idle Tale, and to bear Witness against it: There is no Vanity in hoping, that, old as I am, I shall out-live the Belief of it. An *Holland-Journal* gave me the first Notice, how I had been treated, and, by that Means, an Opportunity of vindicating myself; which I was the rather determin'd not to decline, because I suffered in Company with others, Men of great Note and Merit, through whose Sides the Authority of a noble and useful Part of our *English* History was struck at. Where I only am aspersed and wrong'd, I can, I thank God, more easily practise Patience, and submit to Indignities and Injuries in Silence. A foreign Writer has used me, in this Case, with greater Civility, and Temper, than Mr. *Oldmixon*, whom I know not that I have ever offended. I forgive him his ill Words, and his hard Thoughts; and only desire him, for the future, not to indulge himself in ill-natur'd Relations of this Kind, without better Vouchers. His Attack on me, and on the Dead, who he thought might be insulted with equal Safety, is no Proof of a generous and worthy Mind; nor has he done any Honour to his own History, by the fruitless Pains he has taken to discredit that of my Lord *Clarendon*: which like the Character of its Author will gain Strength by time; and

D

will

will be in the Hands and Esteem of all Men, when Mr. *Oldmixon's* unjust Censure of it will not be remember'd, or not regarded.

FR. ROFFEN.

I am farther assured by another Gentleman of great Worth, Sir *Clement Cotterel*, that the Earl of CLARENDON's History was published with the strictest Fidelity by LAURENCE Earl of *Rocheſter*. And this Truth is alſo confirmed by a Writer of good Credit, † Mr. *David Jones*, who takes particular Notice of the Earl's Epistle Dedicatory to her late Maſteſty Q. ANNE, reciting the earneſt and pathetic Warmth with which his Lordſhip expreſſes himſelf, in the concluding Paragraph, viz.

“ It being deſigned by this Dedication,
 “ only to introduce this noble Author into
 “ your Preſence, it would be contrary to
 “ the Intention of it, to take up more of
 “ Your Maſteſty's time here; it is beſt there-
 “ fore to leave this *faithful Counſellor*, a-
 “ lone with you. For God's Sake, Madam,
 “ and your own, be pleaſed to read him
 “ with Attention, and ſerious and frequent
 “ Reflections, and from thence in Conjun-
 “ tion with your own Heart preſcribe to
 “ your

† See MEMOIRS of the Family of HYDE. Pag. 158, 8vo.
 Printed for E. Curll in the Strand. 1712.

“ your self, the Methods of true and lasting
 “ Greatness, and the solid Maxims of a So-
 “ veraign truly *English*. That during this
 “ Life, you may exceed in Felicity and
 “ Fame, and after this Life in Reputation
 “ and Esteem, that Glorious Predecessor of
 “ your Majesty’s the Renowned First SEM-
 “ PER EADEM, whose Motto you have cho-
 “ sen, whose Pattern you seem to have tak-
 “ en for your great Example, your own Im-
 “ mortal Glory, and the Defence, Security
 “ and Prosperity of the Kingdoms you go-
 “ vern. And God grant you may do so long.

It was the weakest Piece of Contrivance imaginable, to single out the *Characters* drawn by the Earl of *Clarendon* as having suffered an Alloy, for even the most prejudiced Persons, who have complained of his Lordship’s Representation of some *Facts* have highly applauded his Portraits of the *Actors*. I shall here give the Sentiments of a very eminent Foreigner as to this Point, *viz.* Monsieur *Le Clerc*, who thus characterizes this noble Historian, *viz.* *

“ There is one Thing peculiar to him, at
 “ least he indulges more to it than any known
 “ Historian; and this is the *Characters* which
 “ he gives of the chief Personages who appear
 “ upon the Stage, before he enters into the
 D 2. “ History

* See *Bibliothèque Choise*, pour L’Ann. 1791.

“ History of their Conduct; and sometimes
 “ in making mention of their Death. If
 “ these Characters be true, as the Actions
 “ of those Men incline us to believe they
 “ are, it must be owned, that our Author
 “ knew how to draw to the Life.”

Now, The Character altered by Mr. SMITH is allowed to be only that of *Cinna* applied to Mr. *Hampden*, therefore I would ask Messieurs *Oldmixon* and *Duckett*, whether they do not think the Earl of *Clarendon* was as capable of Translating that Character out of *Salust* as either, Mr. *Edmund Smith*, the Author of an excellent Tragedy, or any three Reverends in the World?

I doubt not but every Reader will allow this Vindication of Dr. *Atterbury*'s to be an irrefragable Proof of his own Innocence of the Charge brought against him. Nor can I find, upon the strictest Enquiry I have been able to make, that Dr. *Aldrich* had any other thing to do in preparing the Copy for the Press, but only to correct the Orthography, and undertook the Revival of the Sheets as they came from the Press, in Order that the Edition might come forth Correct, and He likewise procur'd An Index to be made by Mr. *Hearne*. This Fact is Confirmed by Mr. *Hearne*'s own Authority, viz.

Mr,

Mr. Hearne, in a Catalogue of his Works, printed in the Year 1730, ¶ in the IXth Article of the said Catalogue, acknowledges himself to be the Author of *An Index to the Lord Clarendon's History*, and subjoins this Note, viz. *Hanc Opellam navavi rogatu clarissimi doctissimique viri Henrici Aldrichij, S. T. P. Ædis Christi Decani.*

T. HEARNE.

Now what an Ideot have Messieurs Duckett and Oldmixon made of Mr. Smith, in declaring that one of the Three Doctors (*Aldrich, Smallridge and Atterbury*) clapp'd him on the Back, and cry'd, with an Asseveration, that the Alteration he had made *would do*, and that *Smith* should not be able to declare which of the Three that one was who clapp'd him on the Back?

But I shall proceed to more Authentic Vouchers. It having been rumour'd that a learned and very worthy Bishop, of our Church, had in his Custody Copies of the Original Characters, as written by the Earl of Clarendon, I had some Thoughts of publickly Appealing to him in this Narrative, but my Bookseller Mr. CURLL having formerly received a signal Favour from his

¶ *Vid. Thomæ Caii Vindiciæ Antiquitat. Acad. Oxoniensis contra Joannem Caium. 2 Tom. Printed at Oxford, 1730. and Sold by E. Curll, in London.*

his Lordship in the Year 1712, (when he printed Sir Thomas Browne's *REPERTORIUM*, relating to the Church of *Norwich*) undertook to write to his Lordship at *Oxford*, from whom he received the following honourable Testimonial, *viz.*

To Mr. Curll Bookseller in *Burleigh-Street* over-against the *Savoy* in the *Strand*.

Ch. Ch. Oxford, Jan. 8, 1731.

S I R,

I Am very glad it was ever in my Power to do you any good Office, and should be ready to do the same again especially in a Cause of Justice and Truth. But your Author in his Defence of the CLARENDON-Family must not Appeal to me on Account of any Interpolations in the Characters of that Famous History, for I have no such Originals, nor ever saw any. I have great Reason to believe that That Work was as faithfully Publish'd as ever any Posthumous Piece was, which I believe will shortly be made evident to the Publick by a more able Hand.

I am,

Sir,

Your humble Servant,

THOM. ASAPH Elect.

The

The Copy of a Letter from a very worthy
Gentleman, late of *St. John's Coll. Oxon.*
Jan. 27, 1731-2.

BY some Accident I received not yours
'till this Morning, and am sorry to tell
you, that I am so much a Stranger to this
Affair that I cannot give you any Assistance:
I must confess by what I have heard I neither
believe Mr. *Duckett* nor his Author, and the
Length of Time this Secret History has been
suppress'd adds to my Suspicions: This No-
tion was never started whilst I was at *Oxford*,
the Original itself (if such it can be call'd)
wrote by the Hand of one Mr. *Shaw*, Se-
cretary to *Clarendon* in his Exile at *Rouën*,
is still to be seen, and will be, I am inform'd,
deposited in the *Bodleian Library*, and the
University is, I am told, about re-publishing
the History with a large Vindication, suffi-
cient to answer the idle Cavils that have been
rais'd against it.

I am sincerely Yours, &c.

Monfieur *Le Clerc*, in his Extract of our
Noble Historian above-cited, has particular
Regard to the *Characters*, and gives a most
judicious and concise Account of Mr. *Hamb-*
den's Case, viz.

“ The King [*Charles I.*] having Dif-
“ solv'd several Parliaments, without be-
“ ing

"ing willing to hear speak of another, and
 "thereby disoblig'd the People, made Peace
 "with *France* and *Spain*, by the Advice
 "of his Council; who saw, that he was
 "not able to carry on the War. After-
 "wards the Council Established the Du-
 "ties, call'd, *TONNAGE* and *POUND-*
 "*AGE*, and others of the like kind upon
 "Merchandize; and caus'd 'em to be levy'd,
 "tho' the Parliament had refus'd to grant
 "them: He likewise laid new Impositions,
 "and much greater than the former, on
 "Trade; obsolete Laws were reviv'd, to
 "draw Money from the Subjects. The Au-
 "thor, among others, makes mention of a
 "Law, call'd, *The Law of Knighthood*;
 "the execution whereof, tho' it had a foun-
 "dation of Right, was very grievous, in the
 "manner 'twas impos'd. It were to be wish'd,
 "our Historian had explain'd what it was,
 "in a few Words, since there are great Num-
 "bers of People who don't know it; not only
 "beyond Sea, but even in *England*: He adds,
 "that a great many Projects were set up; of
 "which some were Ridiculous, others Scan-
 "dalous, and all extreamly Burthensome:
 "The Envy and Reproach (adds he) came
 "to the King, the Profit to other Men; in-
 "somuch, that of 200000 *l.* drawn from the
 "Subject by these Ways in a Year, scarce
 "1500 came to the King's Use or Account.
 "To recompence the Damage the Crown
 "sustain'd

sustain'd, by the Sale of the Old Lands,
 and by the Grant of new Pensions, the
 Old Laws of the Forest were reviv'd, by
 which, not only great Fines were impos'd,
 but great Annual Rents intended, and like
 to be settl'd by Way of Contract, which
 Burthen lying heaviest on Persons of Qua-
 lity and Fortune, who thought themselves
 out of the Reach of common Oppressions;
 and therefore were like to remember it
 with more Sharpness. " Lastly, for a
 " Spring that should have no Bottom, and
 " for an everlasting Supply of all Exigencies,
 " a Writ was directed to the Sheriffs of e-
 " very County in *England*, to fit out a Man
 " of War for the King's Service; and to
 " send it according to the Time and Place
 " nominated. And, together with that Writ,
 " Instructions were sent to every Sheriff, that,
 " instead of a Ship, he should Levy upon his
 " County a certain Sum of Money, and return
 " the same to the Treasurer of the Navy, for
 " his Majesty's Use; with full Powers also in
 " what Matter he should proceed against all
 " such Persons, as shou'd refuse Payment of
 " this Tax, which was call'd *Ship-Money*; by
 " which it is computed the Sum of 200000 *l.*
 " accrued Annually to the Crown.

" After this Tax had been collected,
 " without Molestation, for about four Years,
 " at last *John Hambden*, Esq; a private
 E " Gentle-

“ Gentleman, refusing to pay the Sum of
 “ forty Shillings, or thereabouts, which
 “ was levied upon him; He, declaring the
 “ Tax illegal, this Affair came to a publick
 “ Trial, and by a special Verdict given by
 “ all the Judges, it was declared, that the
 “ King had a Right to levy what Tax soever
 “ he pleas’d on his Subjects; and this of
 “ the *Ship-Money* was adjudg’d Lawful. But
 “ this Opinion of the Judges serv’d much
 “ more to enhaunce Mr. *Hambden’s* Credit
 “ with the People, than it did to establish
 “ the King’s Authority.

“ And Mr. *Hambden’s* Conduct during the
 “ whole Process against him, very naturally
 “ drew on him, from the Pen of our noble
 “ Historian, the Application of *Cinna’s* Cha-
 “ racter in *Salust*, that he had a *Head* to
 “ contrive, a *Tongue* to persuade, and a
 “ *Hand* to execute any *Mischief*.

I shall conclude this Narrative with a
 convincing Proof, that Messieurs *Duckett*
 and *Oldmixon* have treated the *Memory* of
 the Earl of CLARENDON worse since his
Decease than some of the like Principles at-
 tempted against his Person when living; as
 appears by the following Copy of a Letter
 from Mr. *Oliver Long* to Sir *William Coven-*
try, Secretary of State.

SIR,

S I R,
 " B A T I N G all Compliments, which tho'
 " you may merit, your Modesty was
 " always so far averse to, as not to be able
 " to suffer them ; I shall give you all the
 " News we have stirring here, which is as
 " follows,

" As I was travelling from *Rouen* towards
 " *Orleans*, it was my Fortune, APRIL 22.
 " N. S. to overtake the Earl of *Clarendon*,
 " (then in his unhappy and unmerited Exile)
 " who was going towards *Bourbon*, but took
 " up his Lodging at a private *Hostel*, in a
 " small wall'd Town call'd *Evreux*, some
 " Leagues from *Rouen*.: I, as most *English*
 " Gentlemen did to so valuable a Patriot,
 " went to pay him a Visit near Supper-Time,
 " where he was as usual very civil to me.
 " Before Supper was done 20 or 30 *English*
 " Seamen, and more, came and demanded
 " Entrance at the Great Gate, which being
 " strongly barr'd, kept them out for some
 " Time ; but in a short Space they brake it,
 " and presently drove all they found, by
 " their Advantage of Numbers, into the
 " Earl's Chamber, where by the Assist-
 " ance of but three Swords and Pistols we
 " kept them out for half an hour, in which
 " Dispute many of us were wounded by
 " their Swords and Pistols, whereof they
 " had many.

“ To conclude, they broke the Windows,
 “ and Doors, and under the Conduct of one
 “ *Howard*, an *Irishman* (who has Three
 “ Brothers, as I am told, in the Service of
 “ the King of *England*) and an Ensign in
 “ this Company of Canoneers, who quickly
 “ found the Earl on his Bed, not able to
 “ stand by the Violence of the Gout, where,
 “ after they had given him many Blows with
 “ their Swords and Staves, mix’d with hor-
 “ rible Curses and Oaths, they dragg’d him
 “ on the Ground into the Middle of the Yard;
 “ where they encompass’d him around with
 “ their naked Swords; and after they had
 “ told him in their own Language how *He*
 “ *had sold the Kingdom, and robbed them*
 “ *of their Pay*, HOWARD commanded them
 “ all, as one Man, to run their Swords
 “ through his Body; but what Difference
 “ arose among themselves before they could
 “ agree, God above, who alone sent this Spi-
 “ rit of Dissention, only knows. In this In-
 “ terval their Lieutenant, one *Swaine*, came
 “ and disarmed them; 16 of the Ring-lead-
 “ ers were put into Prison, and many of
 “ those Things they had rifled from him
 “ found again, which were restor’d, and of
 “ great Value. Monsieur *La Fonde*, a great
 “ Man, belonging to the King of *France*’s
 “ Bed-Chamber, sent to conduct the Earl
 “ on his Way hither; was so desperately
 “ wounded in the Head, that there was
 “ little

“ little Hopes of his Life. Many of those
 “ Assassins were grievously wounded;
 “ and this heinous Action is so much resented
 “ by all here, that many of these Criminals
 “ will meet with an Usage equal to their
 “ Merit. Had we been sufficiently provided
 “ with Fire-Arms, we had infallibly done
 “ ourselves Justice on them; but we fear
 “ not but the Law will supply our Defect.

“ Sir, here is no more News than that a
 “ Peace, some say, is concluded; a Truce
 “ is certainly finish'd. Service and Respects
 “ to all our mutual Friends and Acquain-
 “ tance, whom Nothing but the Service of
 “ my Country, to whom we all owe our
 “ best Abilities, should give any Hindrance
 “ to the Presence in *England* of

*Evreux, in Nor-
 mandy, April
 26, 1668.*

Your humble Servant,

OLIVER LONG.



" little hopes of his life. Many of these
 " Addressees were grievously wounded;
 " and this human Action is so much retarded
 " by all these, that many of these Criminals
 " will meet with an Usage equal to their
 " Merits. Had we been sufficiently provided
 " with Troops, we had infallibly done
 " ourselves Justice on them; but we fear
 " not but the Law will supply our Defect.

" Sir, there is no more News than that a
 " Peace, to the War, is concluded; a Peace
 " is certainly desired. Service and Respects
 " to all our mutual Friends and Acquaintance,
 " France, whom Nothing but the Service of
 " my Country, to whom we all owe our
 " best Abilities, should give any Hindrance
 " to the Friendship in England of

Yours humble Servant,
 Oliver Jones.



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